

Immigration and Urban Life in the late 1800s

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10th Grade U.S. History

Urbanization

- Workers left the farm for the factory, growth of urban population fueled a constantly expanding market
- Effects?



Cities Grow

- Percentage of people living in towns and cities leaped from 20% in 1870 to 33% by 1900
- Cities with more than 100,000 people jumped from 18 in 1870 to 38 by 1900. More than a million: New York City, Chicago, and Philadelphia

191

WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS

FILTON MARKET
SEACOAST FISH CO.

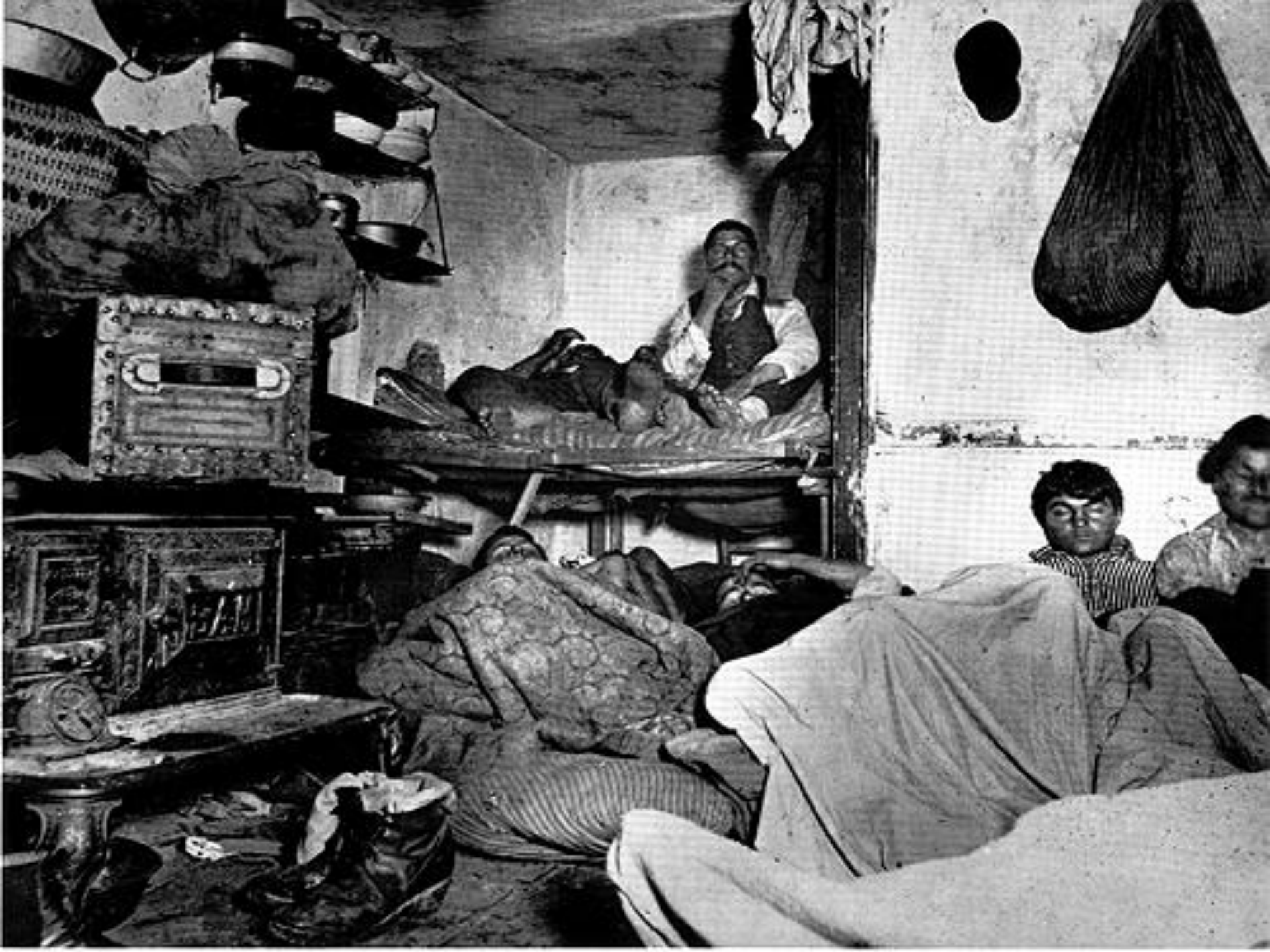
FRESH
FROZEN

191

NO PARK
WAY

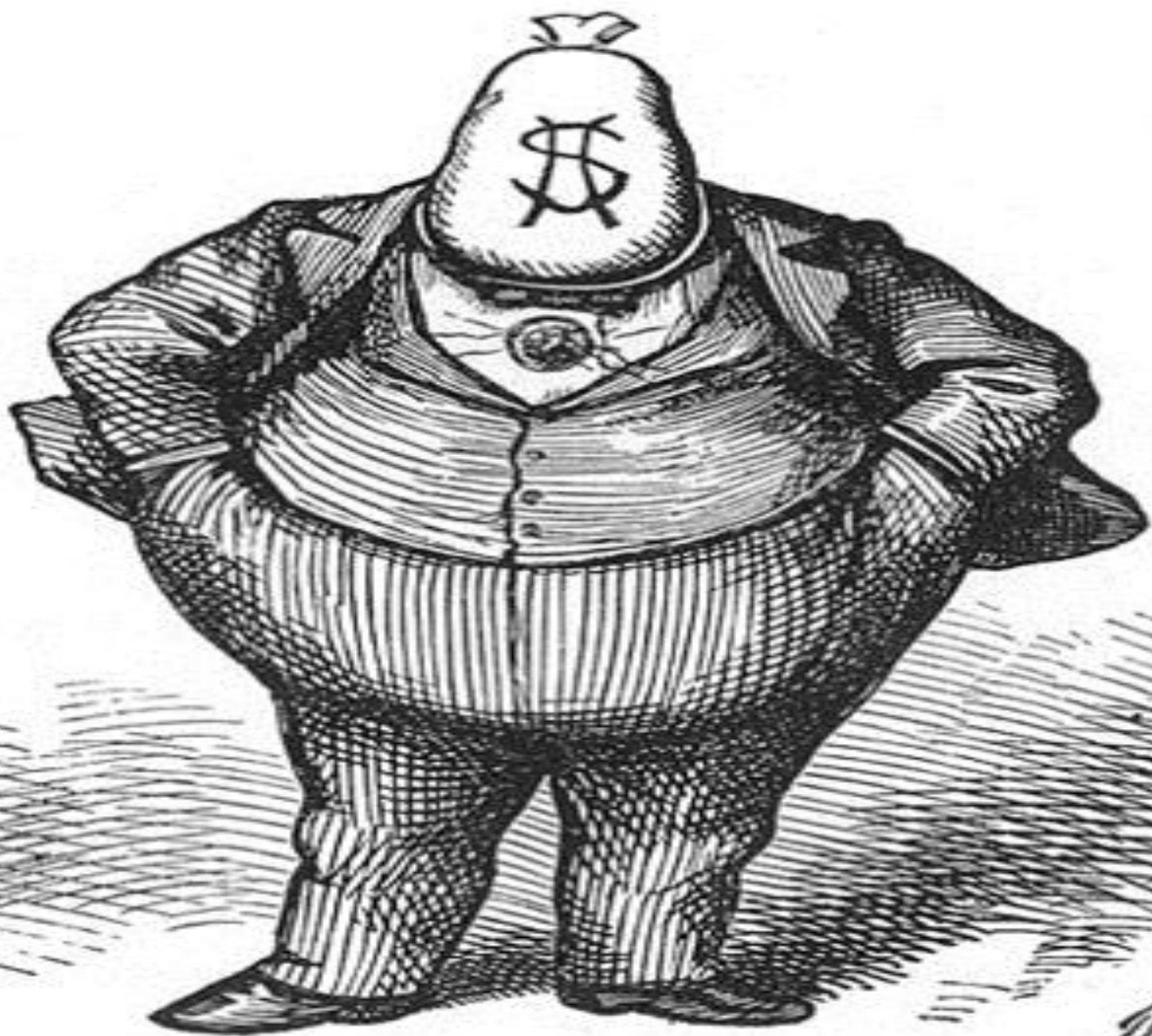






Separation by Class

- Upper Class: Big Business owners built homes in the form of castles or mansions
- Middle Class: Doctors, Lawyers, Architects, Teachers, etc. moved to suburbs
- Working Class: Lived in tenements



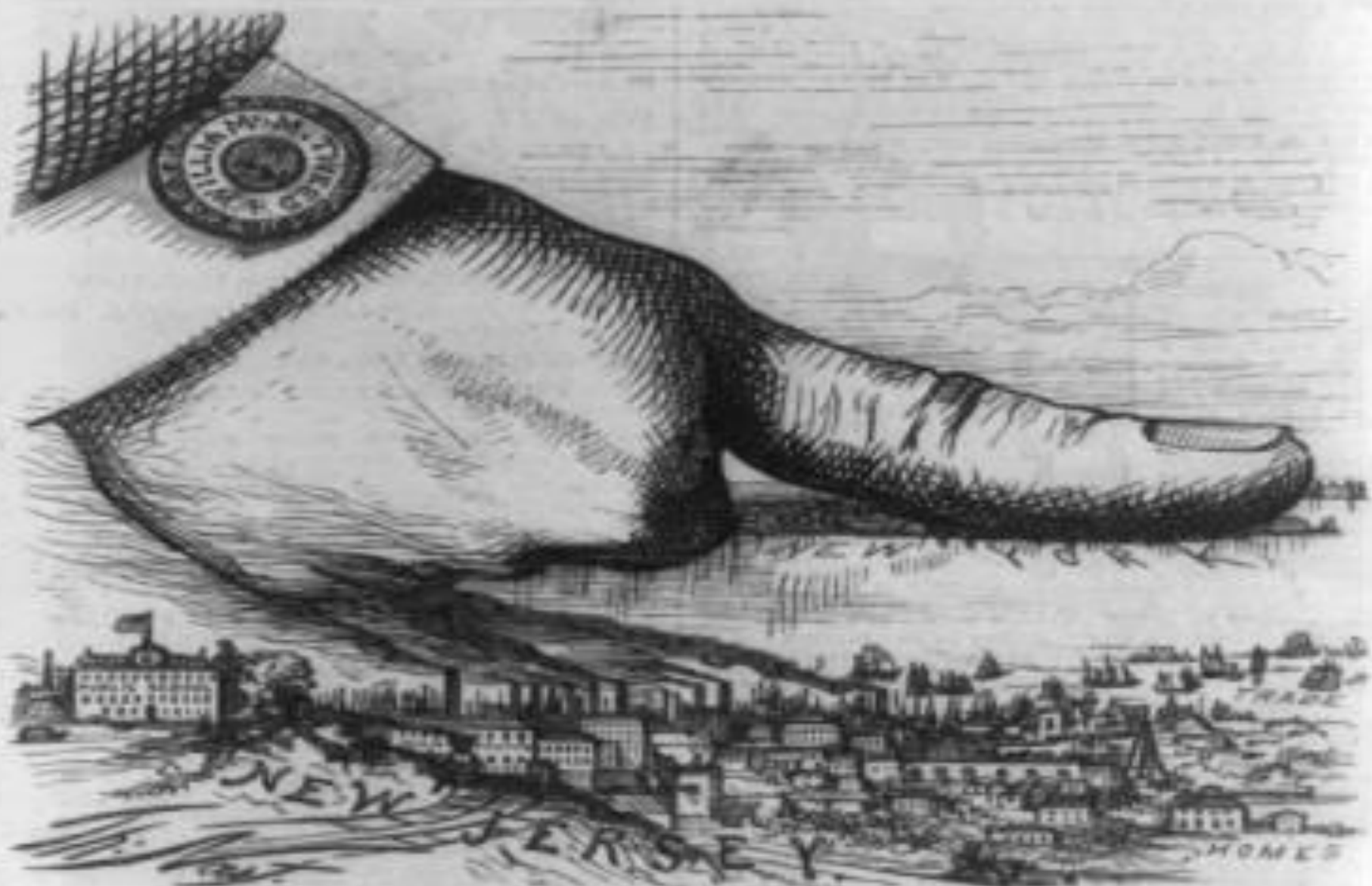
THE "BRAINS"

Boss Tweed and Political Machines

- Machines: Groups of professional politicians put in place to help cities run better
- BUT: Often times these machines were very corrupt
- Best Example: William Marcy Tweed

How did they gain control?

- Gave people jobs or helped families in return for votes
- Also won elections by using their position to gain money, demanding bribes in exchange for city contracts



UNDER THE THUMB.

THE BOSS. "Well, what are you going to do about it?"



HOPELESSLY BOUND TO THE STAKE.

- By 1900, one in six children ages 10 to 15 held a job outside the home
- Workers worked 12 to 16 hours a day, six days a week, in unsafe conditions
- No paid vacation, no sick leave, no compensation for workplace injuries











Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to
breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming
shore,
Send these, the homeless,
tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!



“Everything emanating from America reached [Italy] as a distortion....News was colored, success magnified, comforts and advantages exaggerated beyond all proportions.”





Jersey city
Jersey City

New York
New York

Ellis Island

Ellis Island

Liberty Island

Governors Island

Bayonne
Bayonne

Staten Island

Ellis Island

- After 14 day journey, new immigrants had to pass through inspection in New York Harbor
- Background Check and Health Check took about a day
- About 12 million immigrants passed through Ellis Island from 1892 to 1954





SAN

FRANCISCO

ANGEL
ISLAND

ALCATRAZ
ISLAND

GOLDEN GATE

SAN FRANCISCO

PACIFIC
OCEAN

BAY

Angel Island

- Mid-1800s immigrants started coming from China and Japan
- Mostly for work on the railroads
- Built in 1910, as many as 500 immigrants at a time would come through for inspection which could last months

- What was the difference between “Old” and “New” Immigrants in the 1800s?
- Why did people come to the United States during this time period?







Nativism

- Extreme dislike of immigrants by native-born people
- Anti-immigrant feelings towards Asians, Jews, Catholics, and Eastern Europeans
- Feared these groups would take American jobs among other things



- 50% of population in Philadelphia were foreign born or born of foreign parents
- 66% in Boston
- 75% in Chicago
- 80% in New York City



Settlement House

- *Jane Addams*: Opened the Hull House in Chicago in 1889
- Practiced Idea of *Social Gospel*-advocates worked to better conditions of the city through philanthropy and social work

Americanization

- After Civil War, number of children in public schools went from 6,500,000 to 17,300,000 in 1900
- Immigrant children were taught English and learned American history and culture